

## GLOSSARY

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>1LT</b>                   | first lieutenant  |
| <b>AC</b>                    | alternating current   |
| <b>AR</b>                    | Army regulation   |
| <b>area engineer</b>         | engineer representative from the engineer district or engineer division responsible for contracting construction projects with civilian contractors and monitoring their progress.  |
| <b>Army water terminal</b>   | Army-controlled harbor or port facilities.  |
| <b>arterial gas embolism</b> | a pulmonary barotrauma caused by the expansion of gas within the lungs. Usually as a result of air breathed under pressure and not exhaled during ascent. Gas could have become trapped by mucus obstruction resulting from lung congestion or by diver reacting with panic to a difficult situation and holding his breath during ascent without realizing it. When the gas expands sufficiently, the pressure will force the gas through the alveolar walls into the surrounding tissues and into the bloodstream. Divers with emboli blocking blood flow to the major organs show definite symptoms normally within only a few minutes. The diver must be diagnosed quickly and correctly. Immediate recompression within the chamber is required to prevent permanent damage or loss of life. |
| <b>attached</b>              | an attached engineer element is commanded by its supported unit, maintains liaison and communications with supported unit, is task organized by the supported unit, responds to support requests from its supported unit, has its work priorities established by the supported unit, has its spare work available to its supported unit, requests support from its supported unit, and receives logistical support from its supported unit. When attached, the engineer element is provided administrative and logistical support. However, some special logistical and administrative needs are still provided by the parent unit.   |
| <b>ASG</b>                   | area support group  |
| <b>bearing pile</b>          | a long, slender column usually of timber, steel, or reinforced concrete driven into the ground to carry a vertical load.  |
| <b>BHP</b>                   | brake horsepower  |
| <b>buoy</b>                  | float anchored to mark objects or locations under water.  |
| <b>C&amp;S</b>               | control and support   |
| <b>centrf</b>                | centrifugal   |
| <b>cfm</b>                   | cubic feet per minute   |
| <b>combat zone</b>           | that area required by combat forces for conducting operations, usually forward of the Army rear boundary.   |
| <b>commo</b>                 | communication   |
| <b>communications zone</b>   | rear part of the TO behind the CZ that contains the LOC and supply supporting combat forces.  |
| <b>COMMZ</b>                 | communications zone   |

|            |                        |
|------------|------------------------|
| <b>CPT</b> | captain                |
| <b>CW</b>  | civil works            |
| <b>CZ</b>  | combat zone            |
| <b>DA</b>  | Department of the Army |

**dewater** to remove water.

**direct support** an engineer element in a direct support role is commanded by its parent unit, maintains liaison and communications with supported and parent units, may be task-organized by its parent unit, provides dedicated support to a particular unit, responds to support requests from its supported unit, has its work priority established by the supported unit, has its spare work effort available to its parent unit, requests additional support from its parent unit, and receives logistical support from its parent unit.

**diver tender** surface member who assists the diver and standby diver during equipment checks and dressing and undressing into equipment. He tends the umbilical lifeline and reports to the diving supervisor. Two tenders are required for each surface-supplied diver in water depths of 60 feet or more and for the standby diver. One tender is required for each scuba diver. The tender should be a qualified diver.

**DMO** diving medical officer

**dolphin system** a cluster of closely driven piles used as a fender for a dock as a mooring or guide for boats.

**drvn** driven

**dry dock** an enclosed dock that can be dewatered to provide a stable, dry platform for use during the repair of ships.

**EAC** echelons above corps

**EM** engineer manual

**ENCOM** engineer command

**EOD** explosive ordnance disposal

**ETNCO** emergency treatment noncommissioned officer

**F** Fahrenheit

**FEBA** forward edge of the battle area

**fender system** a system of wood or rubber devices designed to absorb the shock of ship movement and protect the pier structure.

**flattening** removal of superstructure and crushing hull with demolition into the port bottom.

**FLOT** forward line of own troops

**FM** field manual

**fps** feet per second

**FSW** feet salt water

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| ft                    | foot, feet  |
| GPM                   | gallons per minute  |
| hd                    | head  |
| <b>high watermark</b> | the highest point on shore that water reaches during high tide.   |
| HQ                    | headquarters  |
| <b>hull</b>           | the lowermost, watertight portion of a vessel that gives it buoyancy.   |
| Hz                    | hertz   |
| IAW                   | in accordance with  |
| IDSMT                 | intermediate direct support maintenance   |
| IGSM                  | intermediate general support maintenance  |
| kw                    | kilowatt  |
| LIC                   | low-intensity conflict  |
| LOC                   | lines of communication  |
| LOTS                  | logistics over the shore operations   |
| <b>low watermark</b>  | lowest point on shore that is exposed during low tide.  |
| LW                    | lightweight   |
| <b>marine railway</b> | a rail system extending below water designed to bring harbor craft out of the water for repair.   |
| min                   | minute  |
| <b>mooring site</b>   | an area designated for the temporary anchorage of vessels. The site is provided with mooring buoys and designed to allow sufficient space for vessels swinging on a moor. |
| MOS                   | military occupational specialty   |
| MSG                   | master sergeant   |
| mtd                   | mounted   |
| NAVFAC                | Naval Facilities Engineering Command  |
| NBC                   | nuclear, biological, chemical   |
| NCO                   | noncommissioned officer   |
| OPDS                  | offshore petroleum distribution system  |
| ph                    | phase   |
| <b>pier</b>           | a structure extending into navigable waters used as a landing and for the loading and unloading of vessels.   |
| PLL                   | prescribed load list  |

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>psi</b>                   | pounds per square inch  |
| <b>RCP</b>                   | reciprocating   |
| <b>rec</b>                   | receiver  |
| <b>recompression chamber</b> | apparatus which is pressurized with air to decompress a diver or treat a pressure-related diving illness after surfacing.   |
| <b>RWCM</b>                  | regional wartime construction manager   |
| <b>SALMS</b>                 | single anchor leg mooring system  |
| <b>scuba</b>                 | (self-contained underwater breathing apparatus) an apparatus used for breathing while underwater.   |
| <b>SFC</b>                   | sergeant first class  |
| <b>SGT</b>                   | sergeant  |
| <b>ship channel</b>          | the deeper part of a harbor, river, or strait designated, marked, and maintained to permit the safe passage of ships.   |
| <b>ship husbandry</b>        | work performed on vessels for repair or maintenance.  |
| <b>SPC</b>                   | specialist  |
| <b>SRC</b>                   | survival recovery center  |
| <b>SSG</b>                   | staff sergeant  |
| <b>surface-supplied air</b>  | diving equipment where the breathing air is supplied through flexible rubber hoses to the diver from compressors or storage facilities on the water's surface.                  |
| <b>TA</b>                    | theater Army  |
| <b>TAACOM</b>                | Theater Army Area Command   |
| <b>TAHQ</b>                  | theater Army headquarters   |
| <b>temp</b>                  | temperature   |
| <b>timekeeper/recorder</b>   | records each diver's descent events and time and bottom time. Calculates decompression obligation requirements. Completes dive summary records and official transcript of dive. |
| <b>TO</b>                    | theater of operations   |
| <b>TOE</b>                   | table(s) of organization and equipment  |
| <b>topo</b>                  | topography  |
| <b>US</b>                    | United States (of America)  |
| <b>USAES</b>                 | United States Army Engineer School  |
| <b>v</b>                     | voltage   |
| <b>w/</b>                    | with  |

**W/E** with equipment

**wharf** a structure built along, or at an angle from, the shore of navigable waters so that ships may lie alongside to receive and discharge cargo.